US Army Corps
of Engineers
Rock Island District

Defense Environmental Restoration Program
for
Formerly Used Defense Sites
Ordnance and Explosives

Archives Search Report

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

for
the former

LEWISTON NAVAL AUXULIARY AIR FACILITY

Auburn, Maine
Project Number D01ME000902

December 1995

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
for
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT FOR LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY, MAINE PROJECT NUMBER D01ME000902

December 1995

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ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY
ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY, MAINE
PROJECT NUMBER D01ME000902

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following persons provided support as indicated.

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PROJECT FACT SHEET
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES
09/20/95

1. SITE NAME: Lewiston Naval Auxiliary Air Facility

SITE NUMBER: D01ME0009

LOCATION:
City: Auburn
County: Androscoggin
State: Maine

PROJECT NUMBER: D01ME000902

CATEGORY: OE

2. POC'S:

GEO DIST POC:
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Office: CENED-RE-AM
Phone: (617)647-8584

TECHNICAL MANAGER:
Name:
Office:
Phone:

GEO DIVISION POC:
Name:
Office:
Phone:

HEADQUARTERS POC:
Name:
Office:
Phone:

3. SITE DESCRIPTION: Lewiston NAAF consists of approximately 547.0 acres that was used by the Navy as an auxiliary air facility during WWII. Currently, the site is primarily owned by the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston and is used as a municipal airport. Several other private interests own small parcels of land inside an industrial park.

4. SITE HISTORY: Lewiston NAAF was first used by the Navy in late 1942 as a base for submarine patrol aircraft. The NAAF was officially commissioned on 15 April 1943. Lewiston NAAF conducted advanced flight training for British and American torpedo bomber pilots until 1945. The entire site was disposed of between December 1947 and December 1948 to the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston. The site is currently the Auburn-Lewiston Municipal Airport.

5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Area A: Ordnance Storage Area
Size: 30.8 acres
Use: HE, fuse, detonator, pyrotechnics, SAA storage
Confirmed OE/CWM: None
Suspected OE/CWM: None
ASR Recommendation: No further action

Area B: Machine Gun Butt and Skeet Range Area
Size: 26.5 acres
Use: Aircraft MG firing, skeet range, pistol range (revetment)

Confirmed OE/CWM: None
Suspected OE/CWM: Expended SAA
ASR Recommendations: No further action

Area C: Remaining Land
Size: 489.7 acres
Use: Runway, hangar, cantonment, idle land
Confirmed OE/CWM: None
Suspected OE/CWM: None
ASR Recommendations: No further action

6. CURRENT STATUS: A preliminary assessment was completed in September 1994 by New England Division. No OE has been discovered in any area of Lewiston NAAF since disposal.

7. STRATEGY:

Area A: Ordnance Storage Area
No further action

Area B: Machine Gun Butt and Skeet Range Area
No further action

Area C: Remaining Land
No further action

8. ISSUES AND CONCERNS:

None

9. SCHEDULE SUMMARY:

Phase	Stat	Original Start	Schedule Start	Actual Start	Original Complete	Schedule Complete	Actual Complete

10. *FUNDING/BUDGET SUMMARY:*

Year	Phase	Exec FOA	In-House Required	Contract Required	Funded	Obligated

ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES
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CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
FOR
LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY
ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY, MAINE
PROJECT NUMBER D01ME000902

1. INTRODUCTION

a. Subject and Purpose

(1) This report presents the findings of an historical records search and site inspection for ordnance and explosives (OE) located at the former Lewiston Naval Auxiliary Air Facility, Auburn, Maine (see plate 1 for general location map). The investigation was performed under the authority of the Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP FUDS).

(2) This investigation focused on 547.0 acres of land that were used as the Lewiston Naval Auxiliary Air Facility (NAAF). The site was used for training British and American pilots by the Navy from 1942 to 1948.

(3) The purpose of this investigation was to characterize the site for potential OE contamination, to include conventional ammunition and chemical warfare material (CWM). This investigation was conducted by experienced ordnance experts through thorough evaluation of historical records, interviews and on-site visual inspection results.

b. Scope

(1) This report presents the site history, site description, real estate owner information, and confirmed ordnance presence (prior to and after site closure), based on available records, interviews, site inspections and analyses. The analyses provide a complete evaluation of all information to assess current day potential ordnance contamination where ordnance presence has not been confirmed.

(2) For the purposes of this report, OE contamination consists of live ammunition, live ammunition components, CWM or explosives which have been lost, abandoned, discarded, buried, fired or thrown from demolition pits or burning pads. These items were either manufactured, purchased, stored, used and/or disposed of by the War Department/Department of Defense. Such

ammunition/components are no longer under accountable record control of any DoD organization or activity.

(3) **Expended** small arms ammunition (.50 cal or smaller), is **not** considered OE contamination. OE further includes "explosive soil" which refers to any mixture in soil, sand, clays, etc., such that the mixture itself is explosive. Generally 10% or more by weight of secondary explosives in a soil mixture is considered explosive soil.

2. CONCLUSIONS

a. Summary of Conclusions

Table 2-1 has been provided to summarize conclusions made on each of the potential OE areas within Lewiston NAAF.

b. Historical Site Summary

(1) Before 1943

(a) Prior to 1942, the Lewiston NAAF area was a municipal airport for the cities of Auburn and Lewiston.

(b) No records were found that indicate Navy presence at the site prior to 1942. However, the Army constructed revetments at the site prior to Navy acquisition.

(c) By fall of 1942, prior to official acquisition, the Navy had established a scouting squadron, VS-31, at the airport. The squadron's mission was to patrol a sector of the Atlantic Ocean in the New England region.

(2) 1943 to 1946

(a) The site was commissioned on 15 April 1943 as Lewiston NAAF, an auxiliary airfield under Brunswick NAS and a component of Naval Air Bases First Naval District. Official Navy ownership of Lewiston NAAF began on 16 August 1943 with a Declaration of Taking for 436.35 acres. The remainder of the site, 111.0 acres, was leased by the Navy from the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston on 15 October 1943.

(b) Facilities at Lewiston NAAF were consistent with a standard naval air facility. Personnel strength consisting of Navy Officers and Enlisted, Marine Enlisted and British Officers and Enlisted ranged from a low of 17 in April 1945 to a high of 523 in April 1945. Three

TABLE 2-1
SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

Area	Former Usage	Present Usage	Probable End Usage	Size Acres *	FUDS ELIGIBILITY		ORDNANCE PRESENCE			Risk Assessment Code
					Confirmed FUDS	Potential FUDS	Confirmed Ordnance	Potential Ordnance	Uncontaminated	
A	Ordnance Storage Area	Airport storage, idle land	Same	30.8	yes	---	---	---	yes	5
B	Machine Gun Butt and Skeet Range Area	Municipal airport	Same	26.5	yes	---	---	---	yes	5
C	Remaining Land	Municipal airport, industrial park	Same	489.7	yes	---	---	---	yes	5
	TOTAL			547.0						

* Acreages are approximate.

aircraft were utilized at Lewiston NAAF during Navy ownership; the TBF Avenger, F4F Wildcat and the F4U Corsair.

(c) Several units were stationed at Lewiston NAAF from 1943 to 1945. Available documents do not indicate what units were stationed at the NAAF after 1945.

(d) British Navy pilots of Squadron 738 were stationed at Lewiston NAAF from 1943 to 1945 to conduct advance flight training of British methods and maneuvers. The course of instruction, which lasted two months, consisted of anti-submarine bombing, night flying, navigation over the sea, dummy deck landings, simulated forced landings, patrol formations and map reading.

(e) On 5 March 1945, an intensive training program for U.S. Navy Torpedo Training Squadrons officially started. Unlike previous training programs, squadrons were formed at Lewiston NAAF to train together. Squadrons were composed of combat experienced pilots mixed with non-experienced pilots and two squadrons could be trained simultaneously. The main objective of the training was to provide a general background for torpedo squadrons pointing to carrier flight doctrine and experience. The training included glide bombing, dummy torpedo exercises, minimum altitude bombing, gunnery, night flying, carrier tactics, instrument flights and various ground training.

(f) No available official documents indicate where gunnery, bombing and torpedo exercises took place. Site maps do not show any target or range areas for aerial gunnery or bombing on Lewiston NAAF. According to Former President George Bush, who was stationed at Lewiston NAAF in April 1945 in Squadron VT-153, practice bombing in Grumman TBF Avengers occurred on the islands of Casco Bay.

(g) Ordnance use on Lewiston NAAF was limited. Maps show there was an ordnance storage area, a skeet range and a machine gun range. A very limited amount of small arms weapons were used for security. The ordnance storage area had magazines for HE, fuses and detonators, pyrotechnics and small arms. The skeet range probably utilized 12 gauge shotgun, while the machine gun range was used for testing the .50 cal machine guns on aircraft.

(h) Lewiston NAAF was inspected for the presence of explosive ammunition and components and was declared decontaminated on 7 February 1946.

(i) On 21 November 1945, the Government granted a revocable permit to the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston to use the NAAF for commercial airlines. Because of the issuing of this permit and the fact that WWII was over, it is assumed that Navy use of the site after this date was minimal.

(3) 1946 to Present

(a) On 2 July 1946, the entire 547.35 acres comprising Lewiston NAAF was declared surplus by the Navy to the Surplus Property Board.

(b) On 18 December 1947, the United States conveyed 401.5 acres of the site to the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston. The leasehold interest on 111 acres from the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston was terminated also on 18 December 1947. The permit granted to the Cities on 21 November 1945 was revoked by the United States on 23 January 1948. A supplementary quitclaim deed for the remaining 34.5 acres was conveyed from the WAA to the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston on 15 December 1948.

(c) Currently, the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston own approximately 438 acres of the former Lewiston NAAF. It is used primarily as a municipal airport with some tracts of land being leased for industrial purposes. The remaining 109+/- acres are owned by several private interests and are part of an industrial park.

c. **Site Eligibility**

(1) Former land usage and ownership of Lewiston NAAF by the War Department has been confirmed and summarized in the COE Findings and Determination of Eligibility dated 7 September 1994.

(2) No potential FUDS were discovered during the historical records search or the site inspection.

d. **Visual Site Inspection**

(1) The site lies just southwest of Auburn, Maine. It is used as a municipal airport and industrial park. Although most of the site is developed, some areas of idle land are thickly vegetated.

(2) No OE or evidence of OE was discovered by SI team personnel during the 17-27 October 1995 site inspection of Lewiston NAAF. Auburn - Lewiston Municipal Airport officials, local law enforcement officials and other local

residents have no knowledge of any OE incidents occurring at the site.

e. **Confirmed Ordnance Areas**

Confirmed ordnance contamination is based on verifiable historical evidence, direct witness, or reliable indirect witness of energetic ordnance items since site closure. There are no confirmed ordnance areas at Lewiston NAAF.

f. **Potential Ordnance Areas**

Potential ordnance areas are based on a lack of confirmed ordnance. Potential contamination is inferred from records or indirect witness. There are no potential ordnance areas at Lewiston NAAF.

g. **Uncontaminated Ordnance Areas**

Uncontaminated ordnance areas are based on a lack of evidence of confirmed or potential contamination. Also, areas where the only use was small arms ammunition are considered to be uncontaminated due to the benign nature of expended small arms ammunition. Areas A, B and C can be considered **uncontaminated.**

h. **Other Environmental Hazards**

(1) There are no HTRW or CON/HTRW projects at Lewiston NAAF.

(2) There are no BD/DR project at Lewiston NAAF.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

a. **Summary of Recommendations**

Table 3-1 represents a summary of recommended actions for Lewiston NAAF.

b. **Preliminary Assessment Actions**

All acreage for Lewiston NAAF has been accurately covered by the existing FDE. No further preliminary assessment actions are necessary.

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

			PA Actions	**OE Actions**				**HTRW Actions**	**BD/DR Actions**
Area	Former Usage	Size Acres*	Prepare INPR	No Further Action	Implement IRA	Perform ESI	Perform EE/CA	Perform SI	Perform SI
A	Ordnance Storage Area	30.8	---	yes	---	---	---	---	---
B	Machine Gun Butt and Skeet Range Area	26.5	---	yes	---	---	---	---	---
C	Remaining Land	489.7	---	yes	---	---	---	---	---

* Acreage is approximate.

c. **Ordnance and Explosive Waste Actions**

(1) Interim Removal Actions (IRA)

No IRAs are recommended at this time, as there is no evidence of an imminent hazard.

(2) Expanded Site Inspection (ESI)

No ESIs are recommended at this time, as there is no evidence of OE contamination in Areas A, B or C.

(3) Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

NO EE/CAs have been recommended for Lewiston NAAF because there is no confirmed OE in any of the areas on the site.

(4) No Further Action (NOFA)

NOFA is recommended for Areas A, B and C because these areas are all considered uncontaminated.

d. **Other Environmental Remediation Actions**

No other environmental remediation actions are recommended at this time.

Ordnance and Explosives
Archives Search Report
for
Lewiston Naval Auxiliary Air Facility
Androscoggin County, Maine
Project Number D01ME000902

ATTACHMENT A

RISK ASSESSMENT (Lewiston NAAF)

17 March 1995
Previous editions obsolete

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name	Lewiston NAAF	Rater's Name	Christopher J. Churney
Site Location	Auburn, ME	Phone No.	(309)794-6011
DERP Project #	D01ME000902	Organization	CENR-ED-DO
Date Completed	7 November 1995	RAC Score	5

OE RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at Formerly Used Defense Sites. The OE risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OE hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, **hazard severity and hazard probability**. Personnel involved in visits to potential OE sites should view the CEHND video tape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OE."

Part 1. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPES OF ORDNANCE
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Small Arms, Expended	(0)

Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition 0
(Select the largest single value)

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OE? Expended small arms potentially exist in the MG butt/skeet range area (Area B).

B. Pyrotechnics. (For munitions not described above)

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorous or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munition Containing a Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e. Napalm, Triethlaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smoke (other than WP)	4
Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? There is no evidence of present day pyrotechnics contamination at Lewiston NAAF.

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of convention ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosive (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition Charges	10
Secondary Explosives (PETN, Composition A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc).	8
Military Dynamite	6
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc).	3
High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? There is no evidence of present day bulk explosives at Lewiston NAAF.

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	0

What evidence do you have regarding propellants? There is no evidence of present day bulk propellants at Lewiston NAAF.

E. Chemical Warfare Material and Radiological Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear)	5

Chemical and Radiological (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? There is no evidence of present day chem/rad contamination in Lewiston NAAF.

==========

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE 0
(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61).
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Hazard Severity Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	21 and greater
CRITICAL	II	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 4
**NONE		0

*** Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.**

** If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other related factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures	3
Subsurface	2

Location (Select the single largest value) _____

What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? _____

_____

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 miles	3
1.0 miles to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2 miles	1

Distance (Select the single largest value) _____

What are the nearest inhabited structures? _____

_____

C. Number of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	1
0	0

Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value) _____

Narrative _____

_____

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value) _____

Describe types of buildings in the area. _____

_____

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (of any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated Site	1
a 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility, or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitor, locked entrance, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0

Accessibility (Select the single largest value) _____

Describe the site accessibility. _____

_____

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Example would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distance from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	0

Site Dynamics (Select largest value) _____

Describe the site dynamics. _____

_____

Total Hazard Probability Value
(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30) _____

Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY*

Description	Level	Hazard Probability Value
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C	15 to 20
REMOTE	D	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 8

*** Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.**

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY--commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

(RAC 5) Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that support this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

RAC 5 is indicated for Lewiston NAAF because of a lack of OE hazard. There are no areas of confirmed or potential OE. Area A and C should be considered **uncontaminated** because of a lack of a present day OE hazard. Expended small arms potentially exist in Area B, but since expended SAA is not OE, Area B is considered uncontaminated. No further action by CEHND is recommended for all three areas. Greater detail and explanation can be found in the individual RACs for the separate areas.

Ordnance and Explosives
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Androscoggin County, Maine
Project Number D01ME000902

ATTACHMENT B

RISK ASSESSMENT (Area A)

17 March 1995
Previous editions obsolete

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name	Area A: Lewiston NAAF	Rater's Name	Christopher J. Churney
Site Location	Auburn, ME	Phone No.	(309)794-6011
DERP Project #	D01ME000902	Organization	CENCR-ED-DO
Date Completed	7 November 1995	RAC Score	5

OE RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at Formerly Used Defense Sites. The OE risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OE hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, **hazard severity and hazard probability**. Personnel involved in visits to potential OE sites should view the CEHND video tape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OE."

Part 1. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPES OF ORDNANCE
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Small Arms, Expended	0

Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition 0
(Select the largest single value)

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OE? There is no evidence of present day conventional OE contamination in Area A.

B. Pyrotechnics. (For munitions not described above)

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorous or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munition Containing a Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e. Napalm, Triethlaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smoke (other than WP)	4
Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? There is no evidence of present day pyrotechnics contamination in Area A.

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of convention ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosive (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition Charges	10
Secondary Explosives (PETN, Composition A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc).	8
Military Dynamite	6
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc).	3
High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? There is no evidence of present day bulk explosives contamination in Area A.

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	0

What evidence do you have regarding propellants? There is no evidence of present day bulk propellant contamination in Area A.

E. Chemical Warfare Material and Radiological Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear)	5

Chemical and Radiological (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? There is no evidence of present day chem/rad contamination in Area A.

==========

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE 0
(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61).
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Hazard Severity Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	21 and greater
CRITICAL	II	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 4
**NONE		0

*** Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.**

** If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other related factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures	3
Subsurface	2

Location (Select the single largest value) _____

What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? _____

_____

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 miles	3
1.0 miles to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2 miles	1

Distance (Select the single largest value) _____

What are the nearest inhabited structures? _____

_____

C. Number of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	1
0	0

Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value) _____

Narrative _____

_____

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value) _____

Describe types of buildings in the area. _____

_____

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (of any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated Site	1
a 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility, or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitor, locked entrance, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0

Accessibility (Select the single largest value) _____

Describe the site accessibility. _____

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Example would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distance from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	0

Site Dynamics (Select largest value) _____

Describe the site dynamics. _____

Total Hazard Probability Value
(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30) _____

Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY*

Description	Level	Hazard Probability Value
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C	15 to 20
REMOTE	D	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 8

*** Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.**

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category :						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY--commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 5 Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that support this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

RAC 5 is indicated because there is no present day OE hazard in Area A. Area A formerly was the ordnance storage area for Lewiston NAAF. The ordnance storage area consisted of 2 HE magazines, 1 fuse and detonator magazine, 1 small arms magazine, 1 pyrotechnic magazine and 1 inert storehouse. After site disposal, some of the magazines were used by Civil Defense for shelters. Currently, two magazines are used for storage by the local airport while the remaining three magazines are abandoned. No OE has ever been found in the area. Local law enforcement officials have had no reports of incidents involving OE in the area. There is no evidence to suggest that OE exists in the area today. Therefore, no further action is recommended at this time.

Ordnance and Explosives
Archives Search Report
for
Lewiston Naval Auxiliary Air Facility
Androscoggin County, Maine
Project Number D01ME000902

ATTACHMENT C

RISK ASSESSMENT (Area B)

17 March 1995
Previous editions obsolete

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name	Area B: Lewiston NAAF	Rater's Name	Christopher J. Churney
Site Location	Auburn, ME	Phone No.	(309)794-6011
DERP Project #	D01ME000902	Organization	CENCR-ED-DO
Date Completed	7 November 1995	RAC Score	5

OE RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at Formerly Used Defense Sites. The OE risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OE hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, **hazard severity and hazard probability**. Personnel involved in visits to potential OE sites should view the CEHND video tape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OE."

Part 1. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPES OF ORDNANCE
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Small Arms, Expended	(0)

Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition 0
(Select the largest single value)

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OE? Expended small arms ammunition potentially exists based on past use as a MG butt area.

B. Pyrotechnics. (For munitions not described above)

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorous or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munition Containing a Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e. Napalm, Triethlaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smoke (other than WP)	4
Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? There is no evidence of present day pyrotechnics contamination in Area B.

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of convention ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosive (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition Charges	10
Secondary Explosives (PETN, Composition A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc).	8
Military Dynamite	6
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc).	3
High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? There is no evidence of present day bulk explosives contamination in Area B.

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	0

What evidence do you have regarding propellants? There is no evidence of present day propellants contamination in Area B.

E. Chemical Warfare Material and Radiological Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear)	5

Chemical and Radiological (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? There is no evidence of present day chem/rad contamination in Area B.

==========

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE 0
(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61).
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Hazard Severity Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	21 and greater
CRITICAL	II	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 4
**NONE		0

*** Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.**

** If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other related factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures	3
Subsurface	2

Location (Select the single largest value) _____

What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? _____

_____

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 miles	3
1.0 miles to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2 miles	1

Distance (Select the single largest value) _____

What are the nearest inhabited structures? _____

_____

C. Number of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	1
0	0

Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value) _____

Narrative _____

_____

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value) _____

Describe types of buildings in the area. _____

_____

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (of any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated Site	1
a 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which *continuously monitors and controls entry* onto the facility, or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitor, locked entrance, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0

Accessibility (Select the single largest value) _____

Describe the site accessibility. _____

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Example would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distance from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	0

Site Dynamics (Select largest value) _____

Describe the site dynamics. _____

Total Hazard Probability Value
(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30) _____

Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY*

Description	Level	Hazard Probability Value
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C	15 to 20
REMOTE	D	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 8

*** Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.**

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY--commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 5 Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that support this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

RAC 5 is indicated for Area B because of a lack of a present day OE hazard. Area B was formerly a machine gun butt and skeet range area. The machine gun butt area was used to maintain proper functioning and operation of the M2 machine guns and the airplanes. The skeet range utilized 12 gauge shotguns. Wooden revetments assumed to be for pistol marksmanship were also in the skeet range area. Today the machine gun butt/skeet range area is idle land that is part of the Lewiston-Auburn Municipal Airport. The berm in the machine gun butt area has been leveled, the skeet range has been abandoned and the wooden revetments have been dismantled. The entire area has been cleared and partially landscaped. No OE has ever been discovered in the area. Local law enforcement officials have had no incidents involving OE reported to their offices. There is no evidence to suggest OE exists in the area today. Therefore, no further action is recommended at this time.

Ordnance and Explosives
Archives Search Report
for
Lewiston Naval Auxiliary Air Facility
Androscoggin County, Maine
Project Number D01ME000902

ATTACHMENT D

RISK ASSESSMENT (Area C)

17 March 1995
Previous editions obsolete

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name	Area C: Lewiston NAAF	Rater's Name	Christopher J. Churney
Site Location	Auburn, ME	Phone No.	(309)794-6011
DERP Project #	D01ME000902	Organization	CENCR-ED-DO
Date Completed	7 November 1995	RAC Score	5

OE RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at Formerly Used Defense Sites. The OE risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OE hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, **hazard severity and hazard probability**. Personnel involved in visits to potential OE sites should view the CEHND video tape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OE."

Part 1. Hazard Severity. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPES OF ORDNANCE
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
Bombs, Explosive	10
Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
Landmines, Explosive	10
Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters	6
Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
Small Arms (.22 cal - .50 cal)	1
Small Arms, Expended	0

Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition 0
(Select the largest single value)

What evidence do you have regarding conventional OE? There is no evidence of present day conventional OE contamination in Area C.

B. *Pyrotechnics. (For munitions not described above)*

	VALUE
Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorous or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
Munition Containing a Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e. Napalm, Triethlaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smoke (other than WP)	4
Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? There is no evidence of present day pyrotechnics contamination in Area C.

C. Bulk High Explosives (Not an integral part of convention ordnance; uncontainerized.)

	VALUE
Primary or Initiating Explosive (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
Demolition Charges	10
Secondary Explosives (PETN, Composition A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc).	8
Military Dynamite	6
Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc).	3
High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	0

What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? There is no evidence of present day bulk explosives contamination in Area C.

D. Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided missiles, or other conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)

	VALUE
Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
Propellants	0

What evidence do you have regarding propellants? There is no evidence of present day propellants contamination in Area C.

E. Chemical Warfare Material and Radiological Weapons

	VALUE
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25
War Gas Identification Sets	20
Radiological	15
Riot Control and Miscellaneous (Vomiting, Tear)	5

Chemical and Radiological (Select the largest single value) 0

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? There is no evidence of present day chem/rad OE contamination in Area C.

==========

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE 0
(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61).
Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

HAZARD SEVERITY*

Description	Category	Hazard Severity Value
CATASTROPHIC	I	21 and greater
CRITICAL	II	10 to 20
MARGINAL	III	5 to 9
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	1 to 4
**NONE		0

*** Apply Hazard Severity Category to Table 3.**

** If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. Hazard Probability. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other related factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION
(Circle all values that apply)

A. Locations of OEW Hazards

	VALUE
On the surface	5
Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations	4
Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures	3
Subsurface	2

Location (Select the single largest value) _____

What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? _____

_____

B. Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely to be at risk from OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).

	VALUE
Less than 1250 feet	5
1250 feet to 0.5 miles	4
0.5 miles to 1.0 miles	3
1.0 miles to 2.0 miles	2
Over 2 miles	1

Distance (Select the single largest value) _____

What are the nearest inhabited structures? _____

_____

C. Number of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from the OEW hazard area, not the installation boundary.

	VALUE
26 and over	5
16 to 25	4
11 to 15	3
6 to 10	2
1 to 5	1
0	0

Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value) _____

Narrative _____

_____

D. Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)

	VALUE
Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	5
Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
Detention, Correctional	2
No Buildings	0

Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value) _____

Describe types of buildings in the area. _____

_____

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	5
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to *deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence* for grazing.	4
A barrier, (of any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated Site	1
a 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility, or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitor, locked entrance, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0

Accessibility (Select the single largest value) _____

Describe the site accessibility. _____

F. Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are subject to change in the future, but may be stable at the present. Example would be excessive soil erosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development that could reduce distance from the site to inhabited areas or otherwise increase accessibility.

	VALUE
Expected	5
None Anticipated	0

Site Dynamics (Select largest value) 5

Describe the site dynamics. _____

Total Hazard Probability Value
(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30) _____

Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY*

Description	Level	Hazard Probability Value
FREQUENT	A	27 or greater
PROBABLE	B	21 to 26
OCCASIONAL	C	15 to 20
REMOTE	D	8 to 14
IMPROBABLE	E	less than 8

*** Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.**

Part III. Risk Assessment. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

RAC 1 Expedite INPR, recommending further action by CEHND - Immediately call CEHND-ED-SY--commercial 205-955-4968 or DSN 645-4968.

RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 3 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

RAC 4 Complete INPR - Recommend further action by CEHND.

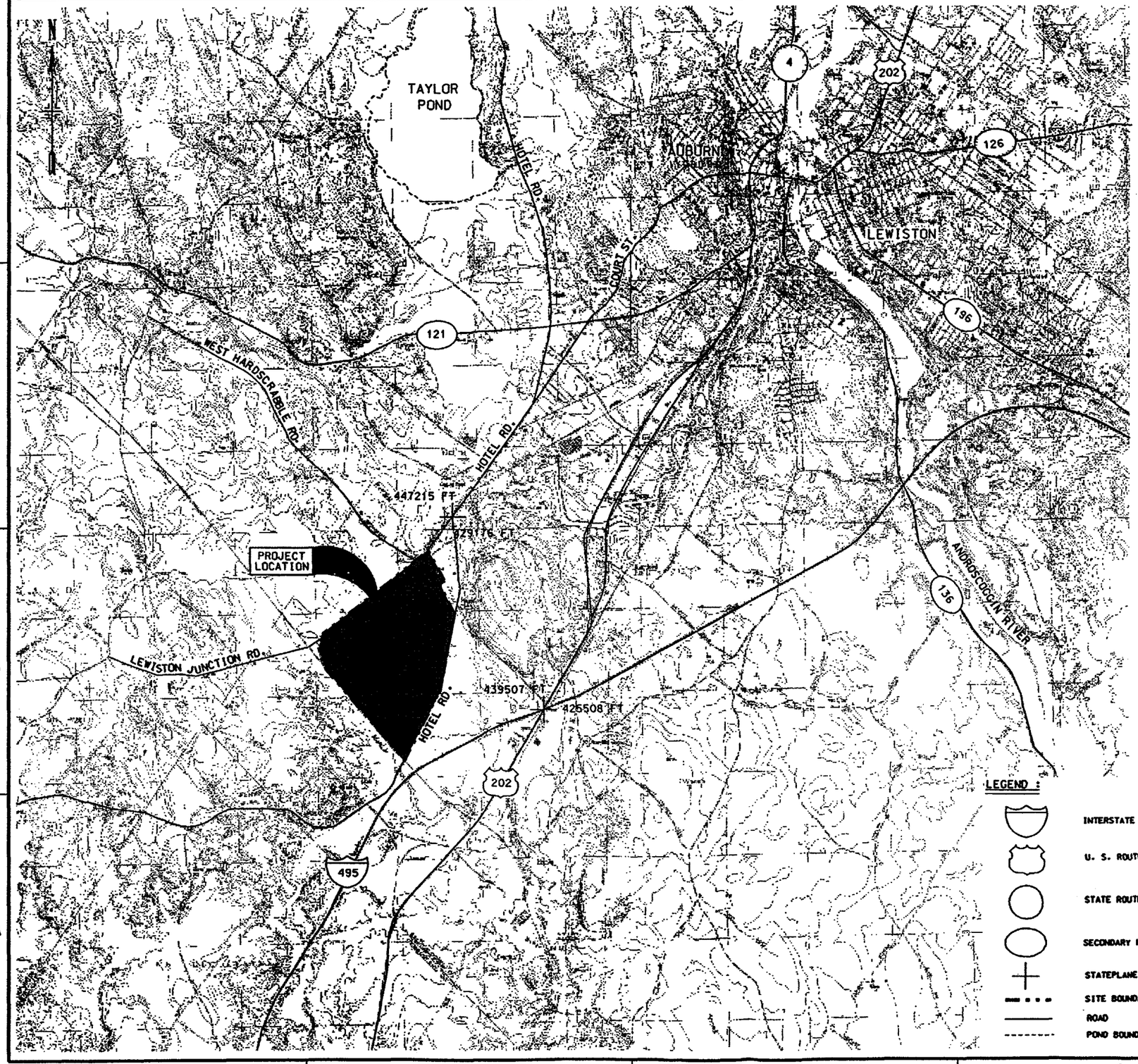
(RAC 5) Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

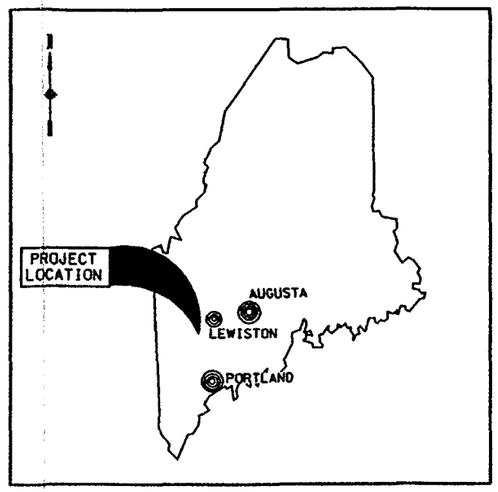
Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that support this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

RAC 5 is indicated for Area C because of a lack of present day OE hazard. Area C is the remaining land of Lewiston NAAF, which contained the hangars and other air facility buildings, the runways, cantonment area and idle land. Historical documents indicate there were no activities involving ordnance such as storage, firing, burning or burying in the area. Currently the area remains the heart of a municipal airport and an industrial park. No OE has ever been discovered in the area. No incidents involving OE have ever been reported to the local law enforcement agencies. There is no evidence to suggest OE presently exists in the area. Therefore, no further action is recommended at this time.

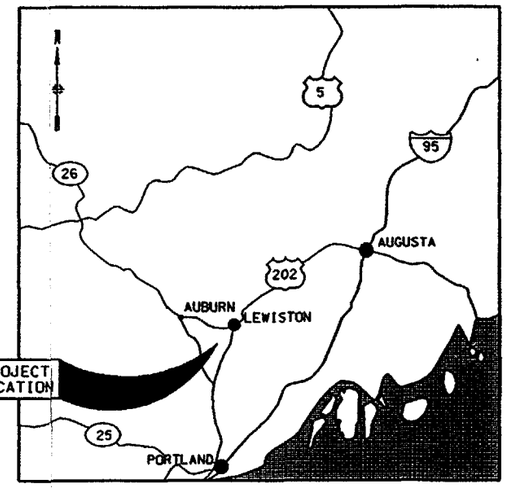
Ordnance and Explosives
Archives Search Report
for
Lewiston Naval Auxiliary Air Facility
Androscoggin County, Maine
Project Number D01ME000902

REPORT PLATES





STATE MAP OF MAINE



VICINITY MAP

LEGEND :

- INTERSTATE ROUTE
- U. S. ROUTE
- STATE ROUTE
- SECONDARY HIGHWAY
- STATEPLANE COORDINATE
- SITE BOUNDARY
- ROAD
- POND BOUNDARY

2000 0 2000 4000'

Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Designed by: C. J. CRUMEY
Drawn by: J. E. WITTENAUER
Checked by: M. J. CIVIS
Reviewed by: D. J. HOLMES
Approved by:

US Army Corps of Engineers

LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY
AUBURN, MAINE

SITE MAP

Scales
Dates
Drawing Codes
Sheet Reference Number

PLATE 1

14-DEC-1995 09:24
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BUILDING INDEX	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
2	GARAGE AND FIRE STATION
3	GATEHOUSE
4	BARRACKS
5	BARRACKS
6	MESS HALL
7	B. Q. Q.
8	DISPENSORY
9	STOREHOUSE
10	UTILITY SHOP
11	PAINT AND OIL
12	VEHICLE SHED
13	SEWAGE PUMP STATION
14	NEW HANGAR
15	TRAINING DEVICES BUILDING
16	GAS STORAGE
17	H. E. MAGAZINE
18	FUSE AND DETONATOR MAGAZINES
19	PUMPING STATION
20	ABANDON HOUSES
21	OLD HANGAR
22	STORAGE SHED
23	MACHINE GUN BUTT
24	READY MAGAZINE
25	BEACON TOWER
26	WOODEN REVETMENTS
27	SKEET RANGE
28	HIGH TOWER
29	BORROW PIT
30	BORROW
31	GARAGE
32	COAL STORAGE
33	DIRECTION PINDLE
34	WIND TILL
35	PARKING AREA
36	H. E. MAGAZINE
37	SMALL ARMS MAGAZINES
38	PYROTECHNIC MAGAZINES
39	INERT STOREHOUSE
40	FOAM GENERATOR HUT

LEGEND :

- SITE BOUNDARY
- TRAIL
- RAILROAD

500 0 500 1000'

NOTE : LAYOUT AND BUILDING INDEX TAKEN FROM DOCUMENTS L-3 AND L-4

Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Designed by: C. J. CHUNEY
Drawn by: J. E. WITTENAUER
Checked by: W. J. CIVES
Reviewed by: D. J. HOLMES
Approved by:

LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY
AUBURN, MAINE

FACILITY LAYOUT CIRCA (1942-1946)

Scales:
Dates:
Drawing Codes:
Sheet Reference Number 2

PLATE 2

14-DEC-1995 09:22
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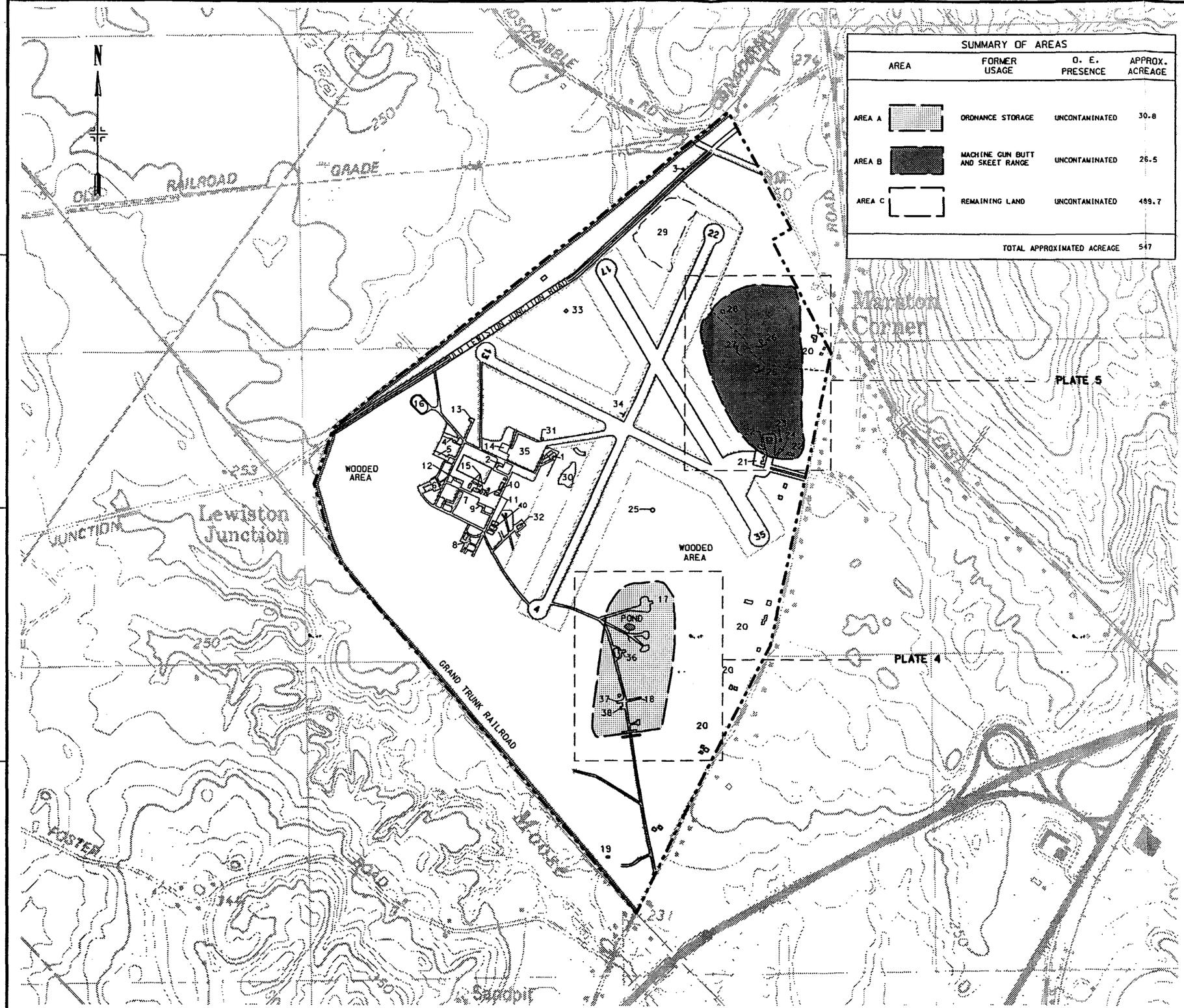

SUMMARY OF AREAS

AREA	FORMER USAGE	O. E. PRESENCE	APPROX. ACREAGE
AREA A	ORDNANCE STORAGE	UNCONTAMINATED	30.8
AREA B	MACHINE GUN BUTT AND SKEET RANGE	UNCONTAMINATED	26.5
AREA C	REMAINING LAND	UNCONTAMINATED	489.7
	TOTAL APPROXIMATED ACREAGE		547

BUILDING INDEX

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING
2	GARAGE AND FIRE STATION
3	GATEHOUSE
4	BARRACKS
5	BARRACKS
6	MESS HALL
7	B. Q. Q.
8	DISPENSORY
9	STOREHOUSE
10	UTILITY SHOP
11	PAINT AND OIL
12	VEHICLE SHED
13	SEWAGE PUMP STATION
14	NEW HANGAR
15	TRAINING DEVICES BUILDING
16	GAS STORAGE
17	ORDINANCE FACILITIES
18	FUSE AND DETONATOR MAGAZINES
19	PUMPING STATION
20	ABANDON HOUSES
21	OLD HANGAR
22	STORAGE SHED
23	MACHINE GUN BUTT
24	READY MAGAZINE
25	BEACON TOWER
26	WOODEN REVETMENTS
27	SKEET RANGE
28	HIGH TOWER
29	BORROW PIT
30	BORROW
31	GARAGE
32	COAL STORAGE
33	DIRECTION PINDLE
34	WIND TILL
35	PARKING AREA
36	H. E. MAGAZINE
37	SMALL ARMS MAGAZINES
38	PYROTECHNIC MAGAZINES
39	INERT STOREHOUSE
40	FOAM GENERATOR HUT

LEGEND :

- SITE BOUNDARY
- TRAIL
- RAILROAD
- AREA BOUNDARY

500 0 500 1000'

Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Designed by: C. J. CHURNEY
Drawn by: J. E. WITTENAUER
Checked by: M. J. CIVIS
Reviewed by: D. J. HOLMES
Approved by:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District

LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY
AUBURN, MAINE

PROJECT AREAS

Scales:
Dates:
Drawing Codes:
SHEET REFERENCE NUMBER 2

PLATE 3

20-DEC-1995 07:45
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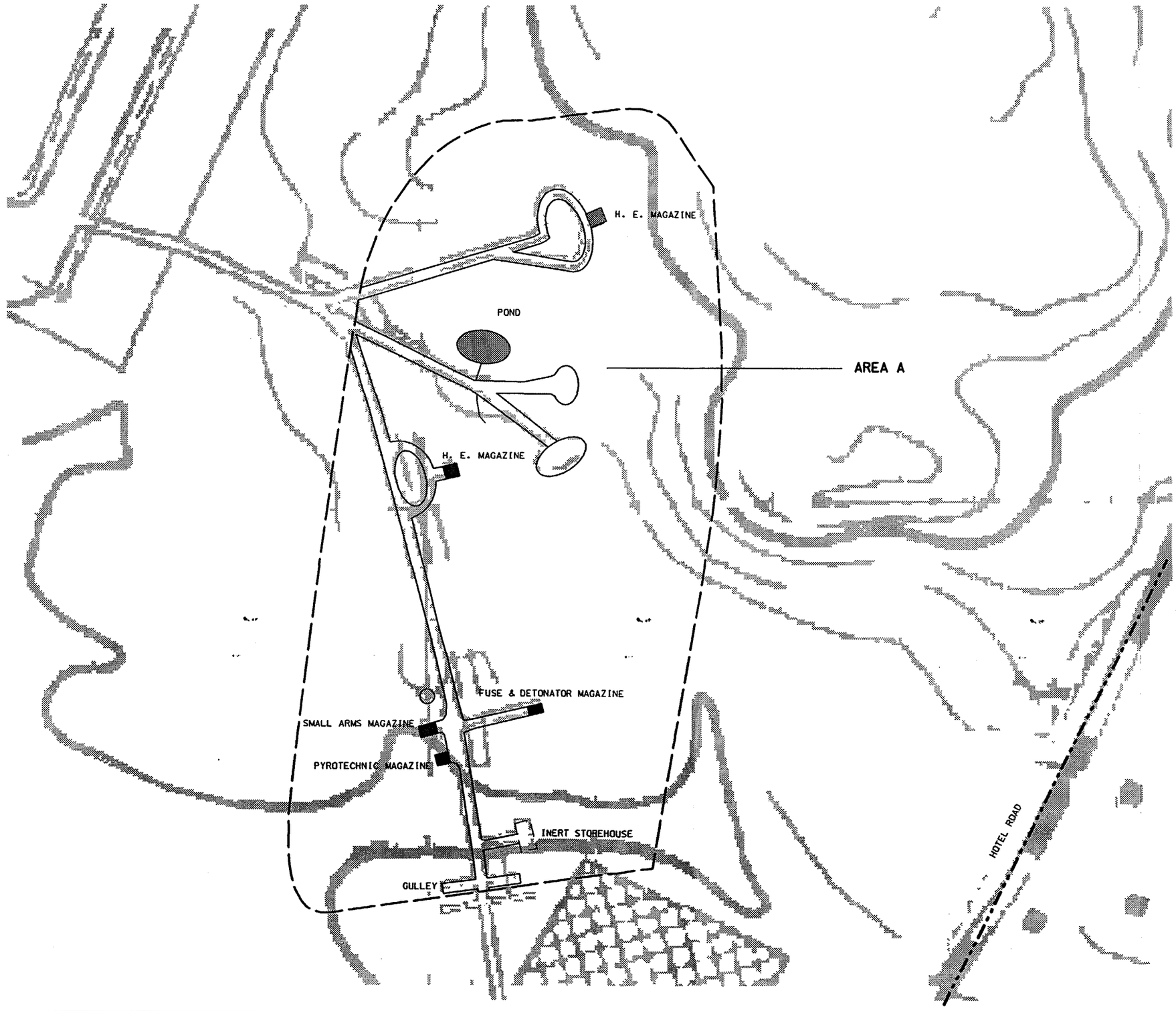

LEGEND :

- AREA A BOUNDARY
- SITE BOUNDARY
- FOUNDATION
- BUILDING

100 0 100 200'

Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Designed by: C. J. CHURNEY
Drawn by: J. E. WITTENAUER
Checked by: M. J. CIVIS
Reviewed by: D. J. HOLMES
Approved by:

LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY
AUBURN, MAINE

PROJECT AREA A

Scales:
Dates:
Drawing Codes:
SHEET REFERENCE NUMBER 2

PLATE 4

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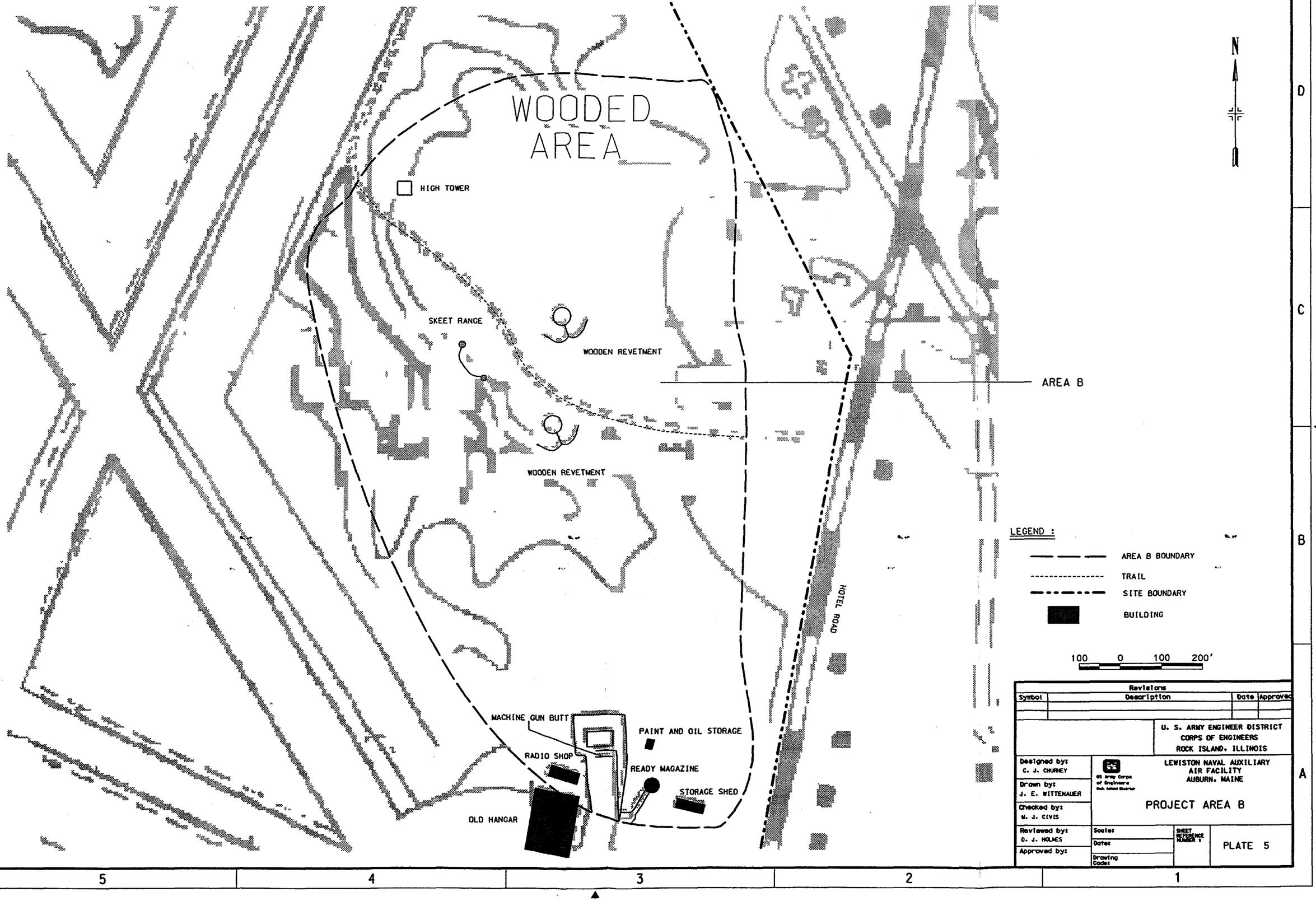

Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Designed by: C. J. CHURNEY	LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY AUBURN, MAINE
Drawn by: J. E. WITTENAUER	
Checked by: M. J. CIVIS	PROJECT AREA B
Reviewed by: D. J. HOLMES	Scale:
Approved by:	Date:
	Drawing Code:
	SHEET REFERENCE NUMBER 5
	PLATE 5

20-DEC-1995 07:27
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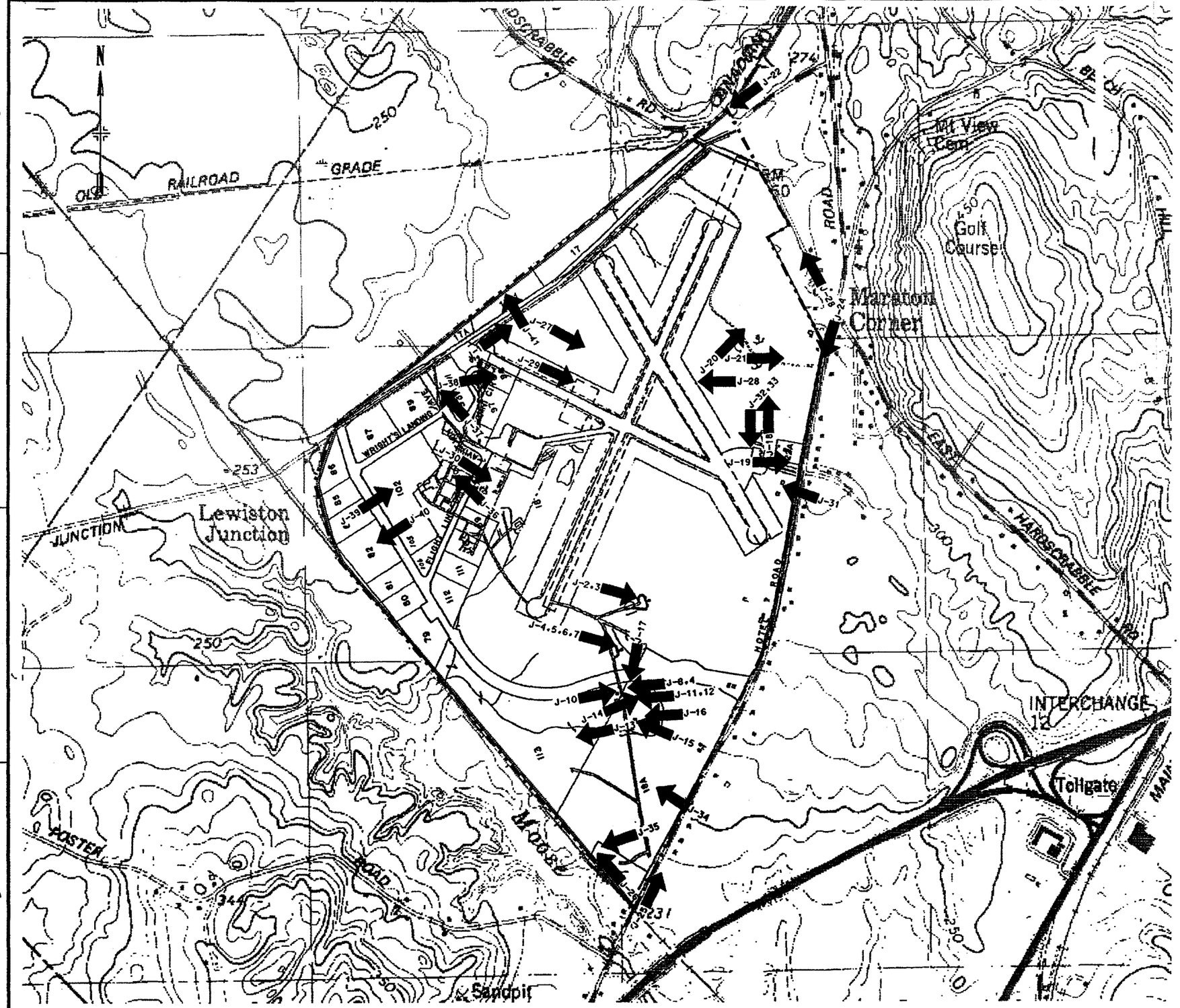
N
RAILROAD
GRADE
OLD
RD
ROAD
Mt View Cem
Golf Course
Maranon Corner
Lewiston Junction
JUNCTION
WRIGHT'S LANDING
INTERCHANGE 12
Tollgate
MOORE
POSTER
ROAD
Sandpit
HARDSCRABBLE
EAST
MAIN
250
253
300
J-1
J-2,3
J-4,5,6,7
J-8,9
J-10
J-11,12
J-13
J-14
J-15
J-16
J-17
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J-31
J-32,33
J-34
J-35
J-36
J-37
J-38
J-39
J-40
J-41
W-19
LEGEND :
SITE BOUNDARY
TRAIL
RAILROAD
PHOTO LOCATIONS
500 0 500 1000'
Revisions
Symbol
Description
Date
Approved
U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS
Designed by: C. J. CHURNEY
Drawn by: J. E. WITTENAUER
Checked by: M. J. CIVIS
Reviewed by: D. J. HOLMES
Approved by:
us army corps of Engineers
LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY AUBURN, MAINE
PHOTO LOCATIONS
Scales
Dates
Drawing Codes
SHEET REFERENCE NUMBER
PLATE 6
14-DEC-1995 09:14
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LEWISTON NAAF CURRENT OWNERS - APRIL 1995		
LOT	ACREAGE	CURRENT OWNER
17	13.10	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
17-1	4.30	DEAD RIVER COMPANY
17A	4.32	CROWELY TRUCKING INC
18	347.20	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
18A	48.90	TAMBRANDS INC.
18B	5.00	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
22A	1.40	BRUCE TISDALE
79	4.05	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
80	2.43	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
81	2.67	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
82	5.57	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
84	2.92	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
85	2.56	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
86	4.17	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
87	4.65	JERALD ROBINOV
89	5.00	LEWISTON DEVELOPMENT CORP
91	2.09	NIC AND NICK REALTY CO
93	1.92	BATESVILLE CASKET CO INC
94	0.50	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
95	1.78	DAVID R. SULLIVAN AND PAUL LAVOIE
96	2.18	OMNI CIRCLE ASSOCIATION
97	2.14	OMNI ASSOCIATION
99	1.14	OMNI ASSOCIATION
100	10.03	CLEVE CO
102	11.35	THOMAS AND MARY MOSER
105	2.27	JOHN AND BEVERLY HAYNES
106	1.63	GUY AND ELEANOR VIGUE
109	2.38	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
110	2.38	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
111	2.38	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
112	2.83	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON
113	37.90	CITIES OF AUBURN AND LEWISTON

NOTE:

REFER TO DOCUMENTS 6-10 AND L-7

LEGEND :

SITE BOUNDARY

RAILROAD

500 0 500 1000'

Revisions			
Symbol	Description	Date	Approved

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Designed by: C. J. CHURNEY
Drawn by: J. E. WITTENAUER
Checked by: M. J. CIVIS
Reviewed by: D. J. HOLMES
Approved by:

LEWISTON NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR FACILITY
AUBURN, MAINE

CURRENT OWNERSHIP
APRIL 1995

Scales:
Dates:
Drawing Codes:
SHEET REFERENCE NUMBER 7

PLATE 7

14-DEC-1995 09:16
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